Clympic Theatre Humpty Dumpiy.

Fan Francisco Minstrels - 505 Broadway.

Nithe's Gurden - First

Park Theatre (Broadlyn) - Witches of New York. Terrace Garden-Grand Concert. Wallack's-Blue Beard. Wood's Museum-Lola, Matines.

For the accommodation of persons residing u town, advertisements for THE SUN will be received a curregular rates at the up-town advertisement office 54 1-2 West Thirty-second street, at the Broadway and Sixth avenue from S A. M. to 9 P. M.

FOR PRESIDENT.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' CANDIDATE,

THE GREAT AND GOOD USEFUL H. GREELEY FORMERLY OF OREGON.

Old President Grant Order the New

Orleans Outrage or Not ! A committee of Republicans from Louisiana are to wait upon President GRANT some day next week to learn-officially what he means to do about the intervention of United States troops with Gatling guns to exclude

from the Reputlican State Convention at New Orleans the delegates believed to be opposed to his own renomination as a candidate for President.

There is every reason to believe that this unprecedented crime of using troops to control a political convention was committed with the sanction of the President; in fact, that it was done by his order. The chief agent in the transaction was his own brotherin-law, who had but a short time previously spent some time with him at Long Branch, and who afterward declared that he had the very highest authority for arraying the troops at the doors of the Convention. It is also in evidence that the brother-in-law and his associates at New Orleans sent a telegram to the President and to some members of the Calinet two days before the assemthing of the Convention, expressly requesting that troops should be furnished to cooperate with them. Besides, it is known to be the usage in the army that no commander shall send troops on the application of a civil official without first obtaining telegraphic instructions from the War Department. It is also fully proven that the day before the Convention a large number of prominent Republicans in New Orleans telegraphed to Secretary BOUTWELL in Washington, that they had been informed that troops were to be present at the Convention, and requesting him to interfere to prevent a wrong so needless and alarming. To the joint telegram no answer was received; but there can be no doubt that it reached Mr. BOTTWELL and that if it had been in his power, he would have procured from the President an order forbidding the

These are the facts which go to show that it is Gen. GRANT himself who is responsible for this great political crime. This conclurion is strengthened by the circumstance that, although three weeks have passed away since the event, he has neither said nor done anything to indicate that he d sapproves of the action of his brother-in-law and the other officeholders in New Orleans, or that he intends to punish them by removal from their offices. Nothing else, however, can avail in any degree to relieve him from the odium of having himself been the head of the conspiracy of which they were the executive agents. Nothing else can avail in any degree to mitigate the indignation with which the people everywhere regard the r proceeding. But if such an act of justice is to be performed at all, there is no time to be lost. The demand of the Louisiana Repub licans should not be waited for. If CASEY, PACKARD, and LOWELL are to have their just Rues, their dismissal should take place in stantly. Thus it may, even at this late day. have some appearance of having Leen prompted by a creditable disgust for their action. If the President intends to strike them at all, let him strike them at once, and got wait for the interview of next week.

presence of troops.

Trades Un ous-An Important Conspiracy Case in England.

There can be no doubt of the legal right of combinations of workingmen to act in unison for the purpose of advancing their material interests. It is easy to perceive, however, that this proposition may be pushed to an injurious extreme, and hence the law restricts such action on their part to cases which do not involve an invasion of the rights of others. A suit tried before Mr. Justice HANNEN at Leeds, England, on the 14th of August, aptly illustrates the ap plication of these legal rules.

The plaintiff and defendants were work men in an extensive glass-bottle manufactory. They were all members of the Glass Bottle Makers of Yorkshire United Trade Protect on Society. The father and grand father of the plaintiff had been employed in the same establishment, and he himself has worked there ten years. He performed the duties of a foremen. In March last, at a meeting of the workmen in the shop, he was accused by one of the speakers of having arranged a plan with the proprietors whereby the number of working hours was to be in creased, and all the men were to be required to retire from the union. Although vehe mently detied by the plaintiff, who wer present, the assertion was repeated by other leaders. He was refused egress from the shop during the meeting, and his life was several times threatened. Farelly, the men proceeded in a tody to the owners of the works, and d manded the dismissid of the planeid. The pariner will received the visit of this d putation testified that he complied with their request, not that he had the hast fault to find with the foreman, but Course otherwise all the other employees would have left, greatly to the detriment of the"

trades unions were lawful associations. In deciding this motion the Judge said :

"I am of opinion that there is a case. The ques-tion I shall leave to the jury is whether what was done by the defendants was done with the object of injuring or punishing the plaintiff, or merely with a view of forwarding and protecting their own in-terests."

The evidence for the defence was then put in. It coincided with the statements of the plaintiff, except in some insignificant details. The indirect manner in which the union men responded to the question of the proprictors as to whether they wished the foreman discharged was quite amusing. "Not unless the masters wished," they said; "but if he was not discharged, they must discharge themselves."

Mr. Justice HANNEN then addressed the urv as follows:

jury as follows:

"This was a case of great importance, but he thought the guiding principles were not many. The nature of the complaint was tout three of the defendants combined together to injure the planning and that trev did injure him. If the injury was effected by untrue relimentations, it was obvious there was a wrong for which the defendants were answerable. If men combined together not for the purpose of injuring another, but for the protection only of their regitimate interests, they would not be limble."

A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff. awarding him three hundred pounds dam-

We are not aware that a case of this kind has yet arisen for legal adjudication in this State. Should any occur, however, there can be little doubt that the English decisions would exercise no slight influence over the rulings in our courts.

Official Dishonesty at Hartford.

We publish in another part of this paper a careful and we believe an accurate account of the occurrences in the Post Office at Hartford which have excited the expectation that Gen. WHITAKER, the Postmaster there, would be dismissed.

It now seems indisputable that WHITAKER. although he was a brave and energetic officer in the war, does not possess that nice sense of pecuniary honor or that delicate conscience without which no important public trust can be safely administered. When appointed to the charge of the Post Office at Hartford, his first act, in imitation of Gen. GRANT, was to introduce two of his own brothers among his official subordinates : and it is in connection with these brothers that his pecuniary malversations have occurred. It has been proved by his own confession, as well as by other evidence, that he has made out false payrolls, representing his two brothers as receiving less pay than was really given to them, and other clerks as receiving more. It appears, however, that the two brothers received more money than is thus accounted for, and that this excess was paid to them either by some accidental inaccuracy in the fraud, or by an open act of plunder which it has not been thought necessary to conceal. When these pay-rolls were sent forward to Washington they were, as we understand, sworn to by Gen. WHITAKER as true and accurate; so that the crime of perjury was added to the other crime of official fraud.

These facts were fully ascertained by the authorities of the Post Office Department more than a month ago; but no action has been taken by them, and Gen. WHITAKER s still in office. It seems that Gen. GRANT does not regard WHITAKER's transactions as of a kind to disquality him from holding an important trust under his Administration.

Does Spain Govern Cuba ?

JUAN CLEMENTE ZENEA was shot on the 5th mst, in the ditch of the Cabaña fortress by order of a court martial held in Havana This gentleman left this city some nine months ago, the bearer of a proposition for by the Spanish Government to the President of the Republic of Cuba. This proposition, which offered colonial self-government to the Cubans, was or ginally made to the Cuban representatives here by Senor Morer. the Spanish Colonial Minister, through Don NICOLAS ASCARATE, his intimate personal friend and duly accredited agent. Finding that his propositions were entirely macceptable to the Culan representatives in this city, Mr. ASCARATE induced Mr. ZENEA o take them to Cuba to the President of the Republic. For the more facile execution of this project, ASCARATE furnished ZENEA with an order from Lopez Roberts, the Spanish Minister in Washington, in virtue of which all Spaniards were instructed to furnish all aid and assistance to Mr. ZENEA in the proscution of his mission in Cuba.

ZENEA reached the President of Cuba, who unhesitatingly rejected the propositions of the Spanish Government. While returning to this country with the official reply of President CESPEDES, ZENEA was captured on the ceast of Camaguey and taken to Havana. After being imprisoned nearly eight months, he was tried by court martial on the 24th just, condemned to death, and shot on the following morning. His safe conduct from the Spanish Minister in Wash ington, his mission, which was on behalf and in pursuance of orders from the Government of Madrid, availed ham nothing. Profably they militated against his acquittal. But in addition to hese things, his friend and employer, Asca-RATE, had obtained and forwarded to Havana since his capture an express order from the Colonial Minister to VALMASEDA that ZENEA be sent at once to Spain; and probaly this last effort of the Spanish Govern nent to save their agent's life was regarded y the volunteers of Havana as an infringem at upon their rights, and an attempt to

claim control over their actions. If, however, Spain cannot protect the life of her own duly appointed emissary to Cuba for so important a mission as that of nego ating a settlement of the Cuban question, y what right can she claim to rule in Cula, and how can any such claim be in justice

admi.ted Ly other nations?

One of the great difficulties under which hat truly good man, Deacon Richard Smith of meionati, is laboring, arises from a charge nade by some of his foes, and especially, it scems, by the Hon. M. Ecclusion, that he has ought a large lot of land outside of the city, and that he has been manœuvring to get the orporation to open an avenue which, without my expense to himself, would add immensely to the profits of this real estate speculation. This

proposal to open an avenue to it at the public expense, Mr. Egglaston denounces as a thieving project, and such, we are compelled to say, it truly seems to be. But the mistake of Mr. Eq-GLESTON lies in attributing it to Deacon SMITH. We assure him that it is not at all the act of the good Deacon, but of certain wicked partners who have wormed themselves into his confidence, and who use his name and his pure reputation to cover up their own nefarious designs. The chief of these partners is one S. Romeo Reed, an infidel in religion and a deceiver in practice. We have no doubt that when Mr. Eggleston in vestigates this subject thoroughly, he will find that the wicked REED, and not the good SMITH, is the real speculator who has thus been seeking to defraud the public treasury of Cincinnati. We say this with more confidence because we know that Deacon SHITH is indeed a good man, who would never knowingly engage in anything wrong, but whose great kindness of heart only renders him the more liable to be imposed upon and used by such cupning designers as REad and his other deprayed business associates. Let Mr. EGGLESTON direct all his attention against the bad, but let him not confound the just with them. Let him denounce REED and the rest, but let him have only words of kindness and pity for the good Deacon SMITH.

The health of Queen VICTORIA appears to be in a very precarious condition. Her nervous system has broken down altogether, and she is no longer able to attend either to the business or to the ceremonies of her office. Her physicians have ordered her to leave London for Scotland, and on her way there she was unable to pay any attention to the popular demonstrations in the towns through which she passed. As she belongs to a family several of whose members have shown a predisposition to insanity, it is not improbable that she may at any time be finally disabled for the performance of her duties. We see no reason lowever, to suppose that a regency would encounter any particular difficulty is England.

Mr. HENRY WATTERSON, the editor of that brilliant and powerful paper, the Courier-Journal, thus describes Mr. Ina CALDWELL, the chief proprietor of the Louisville Ledger, by which Mr.

Watterson has been pretty roughly assailed: "He, without whose encouragement and at the Ledger could not exist for a 10 third, has permitted it to describe me as an adventurer, when I was anscension associate, and to denounce me as a gambler, when I rately sat down 'o thay the very smell game of draw-poker, when is played by the clab of gentlemen of which both of us are members, that he was not on the other side of the table. I know not how to account for this inconsistency, or, shall is say, this insensibility. Franc Caldwell is certainly a very unright and, as I have thought, a very capital man; not on the other side of the table. I know not how to account for this moonistency, or, shall it say, this insensibility. Is and Caldwell, is certainly a very upright and, as I have thought, a very can did man; he is a man of limited sympathies and perceptions indeed, not over enthusiastic or demonstrative; but a man we seems of decurrent is well trained and acute. He plays an uncommon square, close came of draw-no-ker, settless more promptly from I am always able to do, and seidom swears or bints. I do not think that enter of us will ever be dame ed for the tew offences or that sort we may have committed. I take leave to think, for my part, although much adversity and many obligations have caused a sudden and starting atridgment in my pursuit of recretion of this description—although I have actually discovered from the poker horizon like one of Kodern Flowy's 'prismatic this or the evolutionary rainbow'—still I take leave to thin t, for all the outers of the virtuous people of the Ledger, that I have done nothing a trait calls for personal contribution or public chastisement. But if any damning is to do done, it orgat to be impartial; and I venture to demin to the edict that sends me sentiary and alone to that whele a lone on a 'queen flut,' leaving Isaac Caldwell, and the table it is the presperous and happy aspect of a Christian, who never goes in on less than two pairs nor sees a raise on less than our aces."

Perhaps after this Mr. Calbwell may think best to direct his friends to leave WATTERSON alone. He is certainly not an antagenist to be despised when his weapon is the pen; and we judge, from the remarkable caution which Mr. CALDWELL displays at poker, that he also thinks it more prudent never to provoke WATTERSON in the contests of that classic American game, except with a hand that renders his own success and Watterson's defeat substantially a certainty.

President GRANT has succeeded in Wisconsin. He has secured the nomination of Gen. WASHBURN for Governor. It will be interesting see whether he succeeds equally in electing

Drunken naval officers are by no means confined to the frigate Guerriere. A few days California, then lying in the harbor of San Francisco, went on shore, got drunk, and entered a window of a gentleman's house in that city at twe o'clock in the morning. He stumbled about in the drawing-room, and made so much noise that he aroused the inmates of the house. The owner went down to the drawing-room, and as the drunken officer was an entire stranger and could not give a satisfactory explanation of his entry into the house, he called for assistance and bound him hand and foot. He then conveyed the officer to the police station, where he was locked up as a burglar, in a cell with some sailors from the California who had been arrested in the streets for disorderly conduct. They of course recognized him, and upon their representations the officer was released next morning and sent back to his ship. Will President GRANT take noice of this case, as well as of that of Capt

It is reported in the Tribune that copies of the San Domingo report, handsomely printed and expensively bound, have been sent out from the Executive Manson to Government officials and others. It is evident that San Domingo lies very near the Executive heart.

The Spanish General GONZALEZ BOET, who was lately tried by court martial in Havana for numberless murders of defenceless men and women in the Eastern Department, and who owed his acquittal solely to the declaration of the attorney who defended him-which declaration was to the effect that if his client was condemned he would be obliged to prove that the offences with which he was charged were committed under instructions from his superior officer, Gen. VAL-MASEDA-is again at large. He has again been sppointed to a command in the field, and at a dinner given to him by the volunteers of Matanzas at the Leon de Oro of that city, he declared, in reply to a toast, that he would pardon no man r woman of Cuban birth, that every one that fell into his hands should be shot, but that perhaps he might spare children of a very tender

This brutal expression of murderous instincts and intentions was made publicly and cheered to he ccho. Spain disclaims to the civilized world any o mplicity with these atrocities, but gives silitary commands in the island to men like VALMAREDA, BOET, and Acorta, who have endeared themselves to the volunteers solely through their unrestricted ferocity.

FOX IN HIS GLORY.

A Blaze in the Olympic-The Revivat of "Hampty Humpty."
The crowd in the Olympic last night was imease. In the right-hand prosemium box sat Senator Norion, President Smith, Judos, and Landry Barbeau Colher, and in the left-hand box County Glerk Loew, Assembly s an Cook, Col. Ht dberg, and Major Wo knin. Al de man George Muched sat in the second row an held a big opera glass to his eyes throughout the per

Tile performance was fine. Mr. Fox has intro The plaintiff thereupon began a suit for demages, and on the trial, when the facts we have related had been proved, the definition of the demages and the counsel submitted to the Court that in illicate at had been shown, inashuch as the scenery. The purchase, however, and the public will hard y recognize Hampty in the new cross. The performances of Mr. and Mrs. Marten in the second set are the most novel ever given in New Yors, and the nireless per ormed on the velocipede by the men alway's drive their friends from abroad, in order to aston, the them with the magnificence of the bouquets sent up to the beautine ballet dancers were commons. The largest one we sent to purchase, however, and the luced many novedies, and the public will hard y

RUN DOWN IN MID-CCEAN.

THE SINKING OF THE ANNETA BY

Midnight Scene in a European Steamer-Watery Grave-Only One Survivor. Shipland Sent Without Warning to The sinking in mid-ocean of the Norwegian bark Anneta by the Cunard steamship Java on Friday night last, was briefly noticed in THE SUN resterday. As the event happened at night, it cre ated the wildest consternation among the 200 pas-sengers on board the steamer. The majority had just retired to their staterooms. The remainder were in the main saloon passing away the time in reading and in conversation. On deck it was unin-viting. The night was dark. A heavy sea was running, and a drizzling rain was falling. At 10% knots an hour, the huge vessel was plunging against a considerable head sea. Nothing but the straining of her machinery could be heard, and in the dreary waste of water nothing could be seen by he lookout.

It was the second officer's watch. Four bells had just gone for ten o'clock and all was well. One by one the little knots of saloon controver dalists broke up. The rolling and pitching motion of the vessel was not conducive to sociability. About the only signs of animation on board were to be found at the head of one of the tables where were seated four gentlemen who had done nothing since they came on poard but play cards. A few interested spectators watched the game they were then playing. The lamp above them awang violently to and fro, throwing fitful shadows on the group below. The dealer and just finished shuffling the pack, and had placed it opposite his neighbor for the cutting

process, when A LOUD SHOUT ON DECK startled the party. In another mo nent the bell in the engine room was heard to ring, and in obedience to the signal the machinery stopped. Instinctively the card party and the spectators entered for a toct the card party and the spectators entered for a toctrace. The spectators obtained the lead, yet none of tuem had reached the salvon door when a terrible crash shook the steamer from stem to stern. When followed an indescribable and terrible scene of confusion. The staterooms below poured out their occupants. Up the companion ways rushed terribed mean and women. Some had not stooped to aress themselves. A look of intense anguish settled noon the nace of ail. Many were struck ound with terror. Those who could control their speech excitedly asked of the others "what had happened."

A DREADFUL UNCERTAINTY heightened the lears of the terror-stricken passengers. The officers on duty could be heard shouting their commands. An order to lewer the boats hanging to the daylis did not serve to lessen the excitement. Everywork teared and behaved the worst. The suspense, however, did not last loag. It was ascertained that the steamer and just

RUN DOWN A SAILING VESSEL, nch nown a saiding vessel, and had itself received no lojury. All fears on this need were fluxly quieted by the renort of the eighner and carpenter, who had examined the sitemer. She appeared to have received no further injury than the loss of starbood side-il_ht, fre top-guilant mast, and some from robing. Life throw were thrown overboard in the lose that the lives of some of the crew of the ill-lated vessel might be saved thereby. There was

A PAINFUL DELAY

In lowering the boats. Finally one in charge of Mr. James hurdock, third officer, and another in charge of Mr. Robert C. Moore, fourth officer, put off from the steinler in search of floating fragments of the wreck. The sea was still running very high and the drizzling rain still poured down. The passengers, whose tensy for their own safety were now quicted, croaded to the steamer's side. With the catchiese interest they pead out into the darkness, utterly oblivious of either the rain or the violent blenning of the vessel. More than one silent prayer went up from this throng for the safe return of the boats which had PUT OFF TO THE RESCUE.

Grateful for taelr own preservation, they now earnestly prayed for the salety or others. All regretted that no means and been provided to high up the surroundings. It any muless mariner were tossing about on the waves he could not be seen itself a cozen yards of. Presently third officer Muracock's boat returned from the search. An aimost liteless, body was in possession of its animate rew. Tenuerly it was inted over the steamer's side. Restoratives were applied, and in a rew moments the efforts of the surreon were rewarded by the man giving evidence of vitanty. Meanwhile fourth officer Moore continued the search. But by this time the rest of the unknown vessel's crew had perished, for not another survivor was found thele being nothing more to be done, the Java resumed her course. It was then had past if o'clock, jet lew of the passencer left disposed to retire sad catastrophe
THE MAN WHO WAS SAVED

from the wreck told his story as soon as his exhausted conduism permitted in a to speak. his make was W. Felerson, and he was the bootswalk. The vesse, was the Norwellan berk Ameete of Massachusetts, from Partsmouth, Eugland, cound of Mirminel, in brinst, lie being in his named at the time could give but hithe harormation about the consistent. He said tout he rushed on deek on nearing an unusual noise, where he received a how on the head from some thing winch tell. This knocked him scheeless, from which condition he did not recover til a counting in the water. He saw no one chee. In

which condition he did not recover til he sound intise; in the water. He saw no one cise. Income cite to neised of tweeve persons.

At the time of the contsion Daniel Groom was stationed as lookout on the stationard side of the bring. Vien he reported a litut nearly shead Mr. Peter Wheeler, second officer, then in charge, ordered the helm bart aport and stopped the engines. Almost immediately siter, and before asystims cound of done, the days struck the birk amplicities, single manuscription will be income as the control of t

CAPT. MARTYN'S THEORY. Capt. H. Martyn and First Officer Jones of the Java are convinced that the capse of this children is owing to the capserous practice, too common among sading vessess, of hot showing their side lights unit the siproach of some other vessel renders it absolutely necessary, when, should there of a want or vigilance on the part of those on decal or the means of infining the lamps of not infriendately at hand, a last steamship world be apon them before the thirt certific textified.

One of the sading regulations of the Java requires the conditions of the master data side lights of the correct textification of the sading regulations of the Java requires the conditions on the master and had see lights were burning dearly at the time of the column. The marces of those who were drowned on the Norweghan bark Annetts on the 25th ast, are Capt. Petersen; the capsater Cast. Second mate, Jans Carnesan; the carpenter. Castsian Petersen; and Peter Jacobson, Jenan Jansen, Frenerick P. alsen, Airou and Henarca Hour, seamen, sad the cook, whose name the boutewant does not remoduler. Cast. Petersen was marked, and leaves a who and three chartes. Capt. H Martyn and First Officer Jones of the

THE SURVIVOR'S STORY. The sole survivor of the disaster which beind the Annets was exchanged pesterous morning in the office of the bacada and Annaestas Courth Legalout forty years of age, funcious Ad, and other warthy complexion. The made the office state went.

swaring complexion. Le made she showing statement:

Interers were all Norwegians, and numbered twive six of whim were on acces at the three of the consistent. I was sheeping it me accesses which i was sheeping it me accesses which i was aroused by hearing correction in acces, i Junper in and tri a to him my pants is put them on, when the it among styles to the antistip, and I russed on acces to see what wis the matter, and in a tow adments was tearly under water. I have a been of the cash flowing mean mean graph in noid of it with the process must be and graph in noid of it will be a process to be the access to the cash, days, I which it cannot myself on the see meanly days. I want to the mean of the process of the cash was needed and them from favore therefore, it is made was needed and them from favore therefore, it is made was needed and them for favore therefore, it is made was needed and them for favore therefore, it is made was needed and the form favore therefore, it is made was needed and them for favore therefore, it is made was needed and the favore for the favore of the favore of

FAN DE THE BEST OF THE PASSENGERS

Was held on coarrine steamship the conowing day

J. d. Directo New York was ented to the clair,
and air, George S. Partinge, et., of New York, was
appoint ed. and a committee of several resolutions were
about ted, and a committee of several less obtains were
about ted, and a committee of several was appointed to
put them mis execution, which which of the uniortion has a summer of the amines of the uniortion has summer who were drowned. This movement
on the part of the passengers and not need with any
enough, either the passengers are of the opinor that this
ferrible account was owned to give directes near
the first introduction from the passenger.

The John Liverpool on baturday, Aug. 19, and
mad a very bester is passen. See ancountered

Paritiment,
The or of the Java is now at the British Cosmale. It contains no mets relative to the collision sn a.e. It contains no dads relative not a colliss not already an insteal. The scondards size of misee the vessel main namest right not now. The cliners never that they did not in actif power i resue the error of the sin that soll.

The Government's Excursio to Washington Washington, Aug. 31.—Horace Percer, accoupanted by President Great, arrived here to-da somewhat unexpectedly. A fer a first inspection of the Winte House, Porter, still in company wi of the Winte House, Porter, still in company with all of Executive, took a christ-and made the tour of the various beginnents. In the Leneral absence of the various head the treathest made a quiries of the various and treathest made and the companies. A reperal summoning of the timerant Cabinets should be a summoning of the timerant Cabinets should be a summoning of the timerant Cabinets and the trape is and far road caminal realtion are expected to the horse of morrow to at early a Cabinet meeting. The interest, saide from more rounds they need to the first of the Corean troubles, the residence of relative to the Corean troubles, the residence of various vexed party questions, and the appointment of a full complement of stem, the Geneva Conserence. After a brief glance at these terms, the President win flush execution here and return to Long Branch.

THE REPUBLICAN MITTRAILLEUSE. The Twenty-first Ward Aroused-Indigna-

tion Meeting Last Night-City Officials De-nounced-Speech of Dr. Francis Lieber. A meeting under the auspices of the Twenty first Ward Council of Political Reform was held in Glass Hall, 214 Thirty-fourth street, last night, to consider the startling condition of the municipal af-fairs of the city and county. About 800 of the most respectable citizens of the ward were present, and showed by their enti-usiastic approval of sentiments uttered by earnest speakers that for once, at least they had determined to make a bold strike for true

The chair was occupied by Morris K. Jessup and Gen. Joseph C. Jackson acted as secretary. Gen. Jackson, sfier a short speech setting forth the object of the meeting, offered the following RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved. That the citizens of the Twenty-first Ward. If respective of political parties, as-en pieu to night at the call of the Council of Political Reform, are in common with their fellow-citizens of the entire State, astounded at the exhibit made by the public press and repeated by every individual of the enormous present dept of the either and county of New York.

Resolved. That the uniferied increase of said debt from \$19.992,698 on Dec. 31, 163s, to \$31.541,185 on April 30. 1871, coupieus with the withouting of complex official reports for a period of thirty months, is caic lated to airan every citizen; the rich at withesing their entire property subject to hervy incumbrance, and possible property subject to hervy incumbrance, and possible cooled by reason of oppressive local taxes and official surravagance, malicasance and peculation.

and peculiation. Resolved, That the unprecedented speciacle in this metropols of a free country, the entire peo, is on one hand openly demanding of their Mayor and Comptroller true accounts of experses, which alone could expain the enormous discursements of the last true years, an acknowledged acht of hearly \$100,009,009, and

A DEPLETED TREASURY;
and such Mavor and Comptroller, on the other hand, persistently refusing to publish those complete accounts, out treating the public voice with insuling silence and equivocal and imperfect statements, chairence and equivocal and imperfect statements, chairence and equivocal and imperfect statements, chairence at a which is a statement of the country of the c A DEPLETED TREASURY;

The resolutions were received with great ap the vener ble Dr. Francis Lieber, in urging the

crives and accidents

with which we are visited, and did not besitate to assert that one of the most significant signs of the danger surroundisk us was the fear at controlled and country. In all thics efficials have been brone to pange into public roobers, and in countries where the suffrage is general that probeness is most clearity marked. Where the right to vote is universal, the sacred privides becomes discisteemed, and power tails into the hands of men unfit to wield it. The question for the people to settle now, is how to keep unrighteous men from the public treasury. Every voter should go to tre poids. It is not only a right but a bounded duty that the honest chizen should express himself through the oslicitors. It he remains away the dishonest man with not. If we cannot oust the threves who are lattening upon the wealth of our metropolit—if it is our lot to give up the recurbic, said the seaker, let us not fall upon such times as disclonious caronicles, when, as de tells us. Romai rulers built golden magers for their houses, and houses them in stables all for paraces.

W. H. Moore tollowed with an earnest appeal.

their thieving servants.

Gen. Jackson endorsed the resolutions. He snowed that if the city debt should increase for the next thirty years as it has since 1558, at the expiration of that time the property would be absolutely valueless. The Grand Jury have the power to

INDICT OUR CORRUPT OFFICIALS nd they should at once take such action as shall and they should at once take such action as shall prove to the burdened people that the gains of justice are not closed. If, at the people's meeting on the 4-h of September, we do not do something toward correcting existing souses, a result will be precipitated upon us that will grieve the heart over; lover of good government. If remains now with Gov. Hoffman to decide whether our next election shall be peaceful. Under the Constitution we are entitled to a republic a term of Government, but if it is not secured to us by the Government, but if it is not secured to us by the Government, but if it is not secured to us by the Government, while the steakers were addressing the meeting several attempts were made by a several attempts were name by a

GANG OF ROUGHS

at the door to silence further discussion, but they taken to minimize the doornt propie pleasant, and at hist sluck away to their dens.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the thair appointed the inimizing genitemen as a committee to conser with the Propie's Committee. on the 4ta inst :
Dr. Francis Lieber, W. H. H. Moore, D. T. Mail

A Michigander Taken for a Goose and

Plucked Accordingly.
Yesterday afternoon, as John Smith, a Michiander, was sitting in front of the Mercaants' Hotel in Cortlandt street, a man took a seat beside him. pretending to be a merchant from Detroit come to New York to make his fall purchases. After a drink the Detroit merchant said he wanted to raise ome money on a check for \$2,700 on the Fourth National Bank, and as it was after banking hours e asked Smith to accommodate him. Smith gave him \$60 and took the check as security until the next day. That was the last seen of Smith's \$60. The swindled Michigan ler informed Serzeant Firta The swindled Michiganier informed Sergeant First of the Bescham street police, who sent Roundsman ettic to catch the swin der. Peutitarrestea Robert Page of Roboken, a notorious confidence operator, but Smith Indied to identity him. On Page's person were a fraudulent \$1,000.7 per continuod of the Siver Mining Company of Desver City, safed Marci 1, 1871. It had twenty coupons attached, physical Mine American Exemple National Bank. Justice Dowling herd Page for examination.

Typhoon on the Japanese Coast. London, August 81 .-- A heavy typhoon passed over the district of K be. Ja an, on July 4, involve ing tumense loss of life and destruction of property. Upward of 400 persons were killed, many being immured in fairles buildings and crusted to death Whole families perished in this manner. Trees and plints were uplified and carried great distances. The suppling also suddeed severely. The typ concaract his viscosis, swept them from their meorings, and drove them out to see, heveral viscosis were wrecked, and at kohe in the viscosis in the harbor were more or less annuved. The loss by the amiricancis estimated at over \$500,000.

On Wednesday evening the colored citizens of the Eighth Ward serenaded Senator Norton at his residence. The streets were thronged, and a bod of police were in attendance to preserve order Senator's house was opened to the colored citizens, for whom a fine contribut was spread. After retreshments, a few words of caution were given by it e Senator relative to the present and fluore condition of the colored citizens of the United States, the colored men retreat with three rousing huzzas for Senator Atomaci Norton, the Eggan ward Thungerant.

The Next Great Billiard Match. For some time Mr. Maurice Daley, a well known professional billiard player of New York as been endeavoring to get on a match game o dillards with Albert Garmer, a celebrated French billiard player, now a resident of Unleago. The ne gotiations have resulted in an Agreement for a lome and home match of two yames, 1,500 points each. American biliaris, push and crossin barren, on a by 11 caron table, for \$50 a side each game. The first game of the scries is to be prayed in these early in October; the second in this city later in the same month.

A Ship in the Hands of Boys. the hence for Mexico August 4, returned to this ort on the 12 minst with the captain and four sen nen cross rated by fever. The first mate and sieward and on the volume of ward, abowers brilled at sea, the vessel vas may need for the one; san, makes of the years and makes of the years are bright but and young toys, who brought her saidy into

Haw Government Secrets Lenk Out.

Another of Sutler's Palschoods Exposed. Another of Sutter's Palsachonds Expased.

Hastrore, Aug. St.—Gen. Hawiey says.

Gen. Builer in his Worcester speech fives them my change from the Army of the James to cone of vial moder Gen. Terry in a rith Caronna as the time when a displaced me "for 1 efficiency and incompetency." He was relieved from the command and sent to from the Jan. If, likel. I did not make that change thit more than two were a siterward word Gen. Ort. was in command of that army and batter has bothing to do with it.

Joseffit it. Hawley.

Interest commences feet, I on deposits made now in the Luting Benufit Savings Bank (Sun baileigh.—Adde.)

2HB VAN BUSKIRK MURDER.

Dr. Perry & Co. before Justice Walsh in Brooklyn-The Official History of the Killing of Miss Emily A. Post. Madame Mary Van Buskirk and "Dr." Benjamin

Perry were arraigned before Justice Waish in Brooklyn yesterday, on the charge of causing the death of Miss Emily A. Post. The complaint was made by District Attorney Morris. The prisoners were committed to jail to await examination at 11 o'clock this morning. Peter McGuire, the carriage triver, was released on his own recognizance.

THE HACKMAN'S STORY. McGuire asserts that late on Monday night two nen, one of whom he subsequently identified as Dr. Perry, engaged him to drive to 110 Gold street. Brooklyn, for \$3. Perry and his companion, who was a tall, slim young man, got into the carriage and directed bim to drive to 42 St. Mark's place (Eighth stree'). McGuire said he knew that Madame Van Buskirk kept in Eighth street, but that he never noticed the number. Upon arriving at the house! the two alighted from the carriage, and in a moment thereafter two women emerged from the house and got into the vehicle with the doctor. The tall, slim oung man then left, and McGuire drove over to 110 Gold street, Brooklyn, as directed. They could not get into the house. Then McGuire for the first time began to suspect that there was something wrong. He was directed to drive to several other places in the vicinity, where they were unable to find any one they knew, and finally brought up at the house of Dr Swalm, 159 Duffield street, Dr. Perry and Miss ost got out of the carriage, and the former rang the

and said she would remain there all night. Madame van Buskirk remarked that she would sooner take her back to New York than allow her to stay there. A woman put her head out of a front winnow and said that both the doctor and his wife were in the country, and that she could not let any one in. Miss Post then asked the woman if she knew Mrs. Wiggins, living in that vicialty. The woman directed them to a house in Willoughby street near Prince. McGuire drove around there, but could not find the house. He then said that as Miss Post was evidently very sick, the best they could do would be to go to some police station. He met an officer, who directed him to the Washington street police station. ASCENDED THE STOOP

A SUN reporter yesterday had an interview with District Attorney Morris, who said that he meant to have that woman, Mannue Vin Buskirk, in State Prison sooner than people thought. The Grand Jury would be insession in a few anys, and the case would be immediately brought before them. These parties, he said, had been practising their nefarious business long enough, and the community demanded that they should be made examples of. In response to an inquiry as to whether he thought that he could fix the guilt on Madame Van Buskirk and Dr. Perry. Mr. Morris replied that he thought he could lie had the history of the madame, and she was a bad woman. She came to New York in 1863, and had been practising ner infamous business ever since. Mr. Morris, however, did not mean to allow ner to escape now. JUSTICE TO BE DONE.

THE INQUEST TO-DAY.

THE INQUEST TO-DAY.

Coroner Jones, having finally awakened to the resilization of the feet that he had an important case in hand, jesterday inparelled a jury, who viewed the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the City Rospital; and Miss Post at the City Rospital; after the body of Miss Post at the Body of Miss Post at the Body of Miss Post at the Body of Mi the body of Miss Post at the City Hospital; after which the Coroner announced that he would begin the inquest at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Post, the father of the unfortunate girl, was in Brookeyn resterday, and told Coroner Jones that he was aware of his daughter's condition, and that she had gone to Madame Van Buskirk's place in New York in sharps of her brother, so that her sname could be tudden from the people in Somervike.

THE FARMERS' WAR.

A Fight about the Blockading of the Streets near Washington Market-Long Island Hucksters Returning with their Londs.

The merchants doing business in the neighportood of Washington Market have complained to the chief of the Ordinance Bureau that the streets and sidewalks opposite their stores are blocked up daily by farmers' wagons, and the police were busy sesterday removing them. A number of farmers returned to their homes, not being able to sell their tock, and there was a comparative scarcity of prorisions in the market. Capt. Frank Speight, of the Chambers street police, daily receives complaints rom merchants on the cross streets leading from Washington Market, saying that [a bile these wagons to load or unload in front of their stores. There ore Capt. Speight recently ordered all the wagons o keep within the legal distance allowed to the armers frequenting Washington Market with proince, or to remove altogether.

The farmers appealed to the Police Commission

ers, but the Commissioners sustained Capt. Speight.
Then Mr. Dunlap, Collector of City Revenue, and Mr. Jeremiah Peore, Superintendent of Markets nterested themselves. They said that the force

interested themselves. They said that the forced removal of these farmers, the majority of whom were from Long Island, would involve a great lost to the city revenue, and be destinated to the interests of the Washington Market ring.

Capt. Soeignal answered by showing them compliants received from the property-address and merchants, quoted the law, and read the regulations of the hoard of Health.

Next came an indignation meeting of the farmers and a deputation asking Captain Speigat to above them to remain. They were pointely referred to the Commissioners of Police. Now yet set said, the farmers, recall dealers, and members of the W sington Market ring are circulating a paper setting trut that the obviosition and new market ring and at the bottom of the movement, and they ask for the removal of Capt. Speigat. At the same time a pention is going around among the wholesale dealers and property-nolders, which is to be sent to Superintendent Kelso, asking him to torbid the farmers blocking up the streets, and approving the action of Capt. Speigat.

Mr. Le Calu's New-Made Arquaintance Awaiting his Keturn to New York. Awaiting his Return to New York.

George Page, a notorious confidence operator was before Justice Dowling yesterday on the charof ce rauding Jumes B. Le Cain of Lynn of \$54 by : confidence operation, and of being concerned i several other confidence operations by which a number of persons from the country have been defrauded. Page, who represented himself to be Joh H. Brown, tretended to be from the East, and ha H. Brown, tretended to be from the East, and had visited New York to purchase goods. He made the acquaintance of &r. Le Cain, to whom he excitived a sumber of apparents valuable bonds ind other securities. A few evenings are Page told Le Cain he had a bill of \$54 to settle, and had only a cleek payable to his order for \$850, drawn on the Irvang Nation I Bank; but if Mr. Le Cain would let him have this amount he would leave the check in his bands as security, and redeem it next asy. Le Cain took life bait. Le Cain appealed to the voltee, but was compelled to go home before they could ariest Page, and ic was there are temporarily committed at the Temps. In his possesson were found several sturious bonds, a nember of Egyption coloring \$100 noics, and several other worthless papers.

Elaborate Preparation for Death. On Wednesday a strong young man stopped a the hotel in Westfield, N. J., and after sitting at

window for a few minutes drew a bottle of land into while of iard in minutes drew a bottle of iard in minutes of the state of iard in minutes are wardlessed, saying it was cholera medicine, and swallowed about two conces. Shortly after ward he drew out a four-ounce viai and attempted to swallow its confear's, but was prevented by the landlord. He next drew a revolver and attempted to shoot minused, out the landlord cangular the weston. The young man was then secured and searched and a package of Paris green was found. And yet they let aim go on a promise to behave himself. Making it a Sure Thing.

Henry Vandervoort, the veteran clerk, last clionary, and reference book of the General Ses sions, was closeted all yesterday afternoon wit field cases. As there are no printed forms covering this particular offence, an entirely new indict, or is to be gratted, and much time is required for in

preparation, that no detects may exist. The new dictment will cover a continuo pages of legal cap. A Policeman who Does Honor to his Cloth. Yesterday morning a runaway horse attache to a dray leaped from pier 4 into the North Riv-While the crowd source for boxt-boxes lines, and other tachle, Officer John Hanter threw off his con and clunged into the water. In a moment he at tached a rope to the boxes and the suited was safely orawn benero. Officer Hanter recently rescued two callions who less overboard at this pier.

Saving the Late of a Child. On Monday evening, as the 6:45 train frama Flushing, L. L. was passing Winfield, a little girl & years of age, nince of O wer Green of that class he came trigatened and attempted to cross the trail but not being quick enough, ran between the locamotive and ten er. The Grenan Joan Varies, seing her approaches, jumped back and course of the nair and held her and the train was stopped.

Another Present for the President. Secretary Robeson yesterday received a con-signment of battle fligs captured by our naval force at Corea, with the names of the capture, some of them bears presents to individual flexible. The on-sent to the President is of blue sile, with the wove representation of a dragon.

The Pull Ticket in Wisconsin.

THE PRESIDENCY.

OFFICE-HOLDERS' CANDIDATE.

For President:

USELESS S. GRANT.

THE PRESENT-TAKER.

THE USURPERS DEFIED. The Genuine Republicans Agreeing not in

Disagree - Active Preparations for the Campaign-A Square Fight Intended. Last night the Union Republican General Comnittee assembled to their hall, at Twenty-second street and Pitth avenue. Previous to the general neeting the Executive Committee held a private seg. sion, and did not conclude their business until long time after the call for the public meeting. Every one waiting outside was anxious to know the subject of their deliberations. Some speculation was therefore indulged in. Some said that the Grant and Orton party intended to make trouble, as President Horace Greeley would not attend the meeting, and as a bitter feeling was just now running high in certain Republican circles. the doors were thrown open and a general rush was made. As soon as order was obtained, unexpected! Mr. Greeley walked down the centre of the room toward the presidential chair. He was in the best of spirits, and smiled upon all. Loud cheers were

toward the presidential chair. He was in the best of spirits, and smited upon alt. Loud cheers were given by his numerous triends, among whom were Gen. Cochrane, Rufus F. An rows, Isaac John Oliver, John V. Gridley, the Hea. Benjamin F. Manerre, John W. ita mon!, Gen. John A. Fister, and C. T. Folkemas.

This being a special meeting, it was suggeded that the minutes of the last meeting should not be read, and they were bassed over.

After the Secretively had read the call, Mr. Greek y stose under thunders of applianse and said that it seemed to him and to several or the Committee an propriate that the present meeting should be held, after what had been done by the Stats Central Committee an propriate that the present meeting should be held, after what had been done by the Stats Central Committee and the committee and counter what action should be taken at the state Convention, so that they might be tally alive to the coming crists.

It behowed the Union Republican Genera Committee faily to make known what were trief intensions, and sho to their Republican friends of the city and county, so that many of the response notions and show to their Republican friends of the city and county. So that many of the response notion in the beauties to send delegates to the counting Convention who would mast with full approval of all the Rapublican part, as I in selecting those delegates they would be choosed from the different Assenbly Dist lets, whether they belonged to the party which had strayed from their or flow were properly elected, and unity was intered to be two Republican candidates for office, and all they had to do was simply to agree who they should be two Republican candidates for office, and all they had to do was simply to agree who they should be considered in the process of the Republican candidates for office, and all they had to do was simply to agree who they should be considered in the process of the Republican candidates for office, and all they had to do was simply to agree who they should be considere

Ring.

The German Democratic Central Committee were folly alive to what had been written, and he understood were willing to unite partly with the Republican party, but they wanted to know exactly which they were going to do. They wanted to be satisfied that the pre cut rotten state hit the city government was to be purified by the election of those be proposed on the Republican side, and this was essential.

be proposed on the Republican side, and this was essential.

Mr. Greeley wished the Germans or any one else, Democratic or kepublican, to underwand that they meant to work together, and houset and tair, although the Republican party ought to have some consideration shown them in presence to whom they selected. At the last election it was understood that the Republicans of the city we else vote against Woodford and the Democrats would vote for him in the Blate. The result of this arrangement was that the Republican party gave the Democrats 30,000 votes, while it ey only got about 500. [Lunater.] Therefore we will run a straight and strong Reou blean quare ticket. We will act fair and honest, start with a good understanding, and then there will be no misunderstanding in the end. [Loud cheerint.]

Mr. Tonsey, who had sent in his resignation as Vice-President of the Committee, was again clothed and requested to accept office.

The Executive Committee them rend their call, the subject of their deliberations, which was in effect as to lows:

effect is follows:

The Union Republican electors of the city and combined to the New York, and an others who believe in the profiles of the Republican party and sustain the profiles of the Republican party and sustain the oresent bathonal Administration, and succeeding and who are opposed to extravatance and comption in the administration of packing affairs are invited to meet at the Association field quarters in the several Assembly di tree, in the day of New York, on the Monday evalue, Soph, like elect delegates and attended to the Union Republican State Convention at Synacuse on the 2th of September, pursuant to the call issued by them.

The President put the call to the meeting, and it Mr. Follemus said that he should like to offer the

The resolution was carried, and as there was no actuer basiness Mr. Greeley declares the meeting

SUNBEAMS.

-The estimated population of Newport in sammer is 20000. In winter it shrinks to han that amount. -A French astronomer has invented a balloon ompass which will show both the course and rate of

peed of a palloon.

-A guest at a Western hotel, finding a long bair in the butter, ordered the waiter to bring bin some "baid-headed butter."

—A newly-elected Texan constable boasted that he could " clean out" every innabitant, and pegan choose McCabe, who forthwith athel him.

-There are now 116 vacancies in the Annapa-Is Naval Academy, to which appointments are to be made from the different States and Ter. Hories.

—The Plymouth (England) Register, in a recent issue, mentions that "the prominent capitals of for the Presidency of the United States in 1871 are Horace Grant and Ulysses S. Greatsy."

-The Welsh colony in Patagonia is the medern Utopia. They have no lunation blind, deal, of dumb, and no patipers or noor law. There is no taxi-tion, and the currency consists in on rich feathers. -A letter from a fashionable summer resort says s young man is scarcely considered engine unices be

-It is estimated that one hundred thousand ioliais with her quire hansi year herspur and replace the Nicolson payaments in thickness, not one of which was constructed according to the specifications

of the Nicobou patest.

-The people in the vicinity of the White
Mountains have been electrical by the discovery of
Professor Historicas and party, now engaged in a
geningical survey of that retired that one of the Turne -A cheerful savant has discovered that most

putoes are a provident al guard against disease, upon he supposition that is summer the buman system is ecularly hable to lever, and the beseels, by depleting sequently of 6000d, 2ct up a counter britishm. -A new bird cage is in vegue. It is made of wood, such as rustle chairs II parks, and is no note it using covered with leaves and flowers growing ruths arm at the bostom as to whong nite in wood of vire. The olids seen within a little bower of noteral

-By a brilliant arrangement at a down end moring place, whither a little guests are conveyed by cam r. the beat whistic gives improvation of the number to arrive, blowing a long whistin for every to

-The croakers who predicted that the Moral Containmed would trove a failure are likely to end a appointed. On the 11th of this month a railure is the cased all the way torough with entire success. If anel will be formally opened for travel on the find

-Complaints are very generally made that many of the Massachusetts railroads a venotroload stock enough for their summer business. Passengers are compelled to stand to the a sless and trains of of start upon time, as they have to wait for careto arr.ve before they can be " made up."

-A boy five years old recently fell from the window of a car in the Union Pacific pas enter real just a ter it man left Chayenne, and walte it was good about tality unies an hour. The train was store ??, and he w a found alive, the only injury sustained be ing a ferr browne and a tunculary frightening